FDI supports WHO

New WHO antibiotic book addresses oral and dental infections

Launched during World Antimicrobial Awareness Week in November 2022, the publication provides evidence-based guidance on antibiotic use in healthcare settings to combat resistance.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), by 2050 around 10 million deaths could take place each year due to antibiotic resistance. Members of the dental profession have an important responsibility to raise awareness to this imminent issue, as about 10 per cent of antibiotic prescriptions are issued by dentists. During the World Antimicrobial Awareness Week 2022, WHO launched the *WHO AWaRe (Access, Watch, Reserve) antibiotic book* aimed at providing evidence-based guidance on antibiotic use in primary healthcare and hospital settings.

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Oral and dental infections chapter considers comprehensive input from FDI

FDI's Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Working Group led by Dr Wendy Thompson provided significant inputat the drafting stages of WHO's antibiotic book. In particular, the AMR Working Group held meetings with WHO to provide feedback and input on the chapter focused on oral and dental infections to ensure that it was coherent with the other chapters. FDI is pleased to report that many of its suggestions were taken into consideration in the final publication, including changing the name of the chapter from "dental infections" to "oral and dental infections" as well as consulting local and national guidelines for the use of antibiotic prophylaxis before dental procedures. Guidance on which dental conditions and infections are appropriate for antibiotic treatment was also provided. Additionally, two articles written by FDI experts were cited in WHO's publication.

FDI commends WHO for highlighting the very important topic of antibiotic resistance and stands ready to support further efforts to tackle this issue. Health professionals around the globe are encouraged to share this publication as widely as possible to counter antibiotic resistance and ensure a healthy future for all.

Source: FDI World Dental Federation

Research about non-surgical treatment protocols

Guided periodontal infection control is "more time-efficient than conventional therapy"

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Both conventional section-wise non-surgical therapy (CNST) and a guided approach to infection control where patients receive full-mouth debridement preceded by oral-hygiene education (GPIC) are effective non-surgical treatment protocols for periodontitis. A recent study, now summarised as JCP digest 107, sought to evaluate the relative effectiveness of the two approaches in terms of clinical and patient-centred outcomes in the general population, under conditions found in practice.

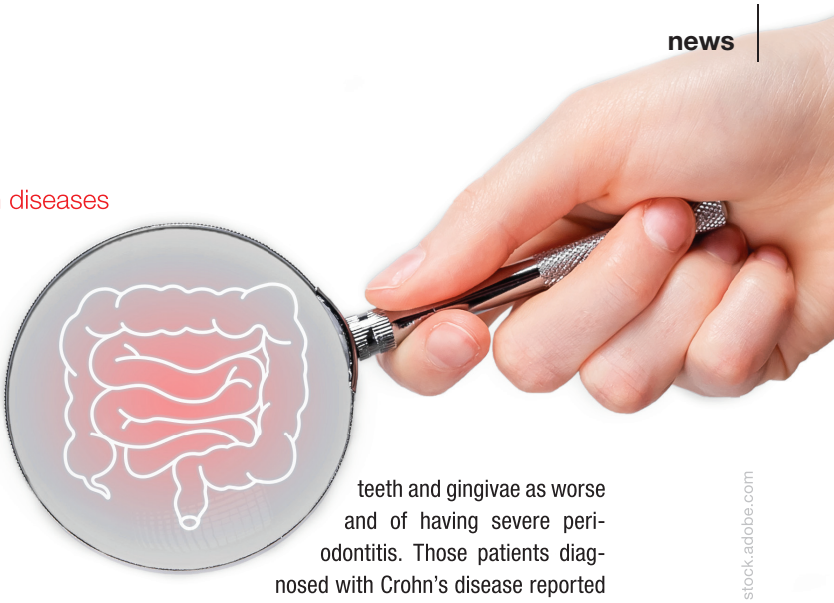
The research, performed in Gothenburg in Sweden, involved 95 dental hygienists randomly assigned to perform either CNST or GPIC on patients, who were given a clinical examination at the six-month follow-up at which they were also questioned about their self-perceived oral health. Periodontal pocket closure was the primary outcome. The researchers found that pocket closure at six months amounted to 70% with both treatment modalities. However, GPIC was more time-efficient, which provided benefits both to patients and clinicians.

The research was summarised for JCP digest by postgraduate students at the EFP-accredited programme in periodontology at Ghent University in Belgium.

Source: EFP

Researchers found evidence for connection between diseases

Large-scale study links periodontitis and inflammatory bowel disease



Even though previous research has suggested a link between periodontitis and inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), the relationship and its impacts have not been fully explored. In a large-scale study—the first of its kind in a European population—researchers from Malmö University, in collaboration with other Europe-based researchers, have found evidence for a strong connection between the two diseases. IBD is a group of inflammatory disorders of the gastrointestinal tract, principally Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis. The incidence of IBD is increasing worldwide, and more than 1.3 million people in Europe suffer from it. Its cause remains unknown, but an inappropriate immune response is considered to be involved. Periodontitis and IBD are chronic inflammatory diseases with similarly complex pathogeneses. "Both diseases can be described as a strong overreaction of the immune system against a theoretically relatively mild bacterial trigger. You can say that the immune system attacks one's own body," explained co-author Prof. Andreas Stavropoulos from the Faculty of Odontology in a university press release.

The study was conducted in Denmark and the data collected via an online questionnaire answered by around 1,100 patients with IBD (of whom approximately half had Crohn's disease and the rest ulcerative colitis) and around 3,400 matched controls without it. The evaluation of the survey responses showed that patients with IBD had a higher probability of perceiving the overall health of their teeth and gingivae as worse and of having severe periodontitis. Those patients diagnosed with Crohn's disease reported worse oral health than those diagnosed with ulcerative colitis and had higher odds of having lost more teeth than the control group.

"The study shows that patients with IBD have more periodontitis and fewer teeth compared to people without IBD. We also see that patients with IBD and periodontitis have an aggravated intestinal disease with a higher activity than patients with IBD who have no oral health issues," commented Prof. Stavropoulos.

Based on the study results, the research team concluded that patients with IBD should be kept under close surveillance in order to prevent the development of periodontitis and/or to slow down its progression. "Similarly important, it may be that treatment of periodontitis has a positive impact on the management of IBD," emphasised Prof. Stavropoulos. The study, titled "Periodontitis prevalence in patients with ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease—PPCC: A case–control study", was published in the December 2022 issue of the *Journal of Clinical Periodontology*.

Source: Dental Tribune International

Tylman research award

Prof. Burak Yilmaz awarded for outstanding research

"Error analysis of stages involved in CBCT-guided implant placement with surgical guides when different printing technologies are used."

Prof. Burak Yilmaz was the principal investigator on a project selected by the American Academy of Fixed Prosthodontics as the recipient of a Stanley D. Tylman Research Grant. Tylman grants are highly competitive awards given to researchers conducting "outstanding research" in the field of fixed prosthodontics.
The work of Prof. Yilmaz and his Master's student Dr Brandon Yeager was again recognised by the Tylman Research Committee this year. They received first prize in the 2022 Tylman Research Award Programme for the report titled "Error analysis of stages involved in CBCT-guided implant placement with surgical guides when different printing technologies are used". The outstanding research award will be presented at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Fixed Prosthodontics in Chicago in 2023.

Source: University of Bern